(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) how much funds have so far been released by Government in this regard; and

(f) what progress has been noticed in the development of tribal areas in the State of Bihar so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 1250 crores has been provided as Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan for the Eighth Five Year Plan. As backward areas have not been specifically defined, no separate funds have been allocated. The Tribal Sub-Plans envisage major thrust of development to come from State Plans with Centre providing Special Central Assistance, which is additive to State Plans, efforts and is meant to bridge critical gaps. The Ministry of Welfare implements Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes and an amount of Rs. 89 crores has been provided for schemes exclusively for Scheduled Tribes. Besides, an amount of Rs. 556.70 crores has been made for Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(c) and (d) Special Central Assistance (SCA) is disbursed among the States on the basis of a formula, which takes into account Scheduled Tribes' population in the State, Tribal Sub-Plan area and backwardness of the State. Accordingly, the share of Bihar State will be worked out and released to the State by the Ministry of Welfare during Eighth Plan period.

(e) An amount of Rs. 262.49 crores has been released by the Ministry of Welfare as Special Central Assistance to Bihar State upto 1991-92 for Tribal Sub-Plan.

(f) The Tribal Sub-Plan areas have registered progress. Level of literacy among Scheduled Tribes increased from 9.16% in 1961 to 16.99% in 1981. The enrolment of Scheduled Tribe children at primary and middle stages of education was 4.37 lakhs in 1967-68, which increased to 8.60 lakhs in 1989-90. The percentage of persons below the poverty line among the Scheduled Tribes was 68.20% in rural areas and 51.40% in urban agreas in 1977-78. This reduced to 64.90% in rural areas and 39.80% in urban areas in 1983-84. A number of beneficiary oriented schemes were implemented under various sectors of development, particularly under Poverty Alleviation Programmes for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. The number of Scheduled Tribe families, economically assisted to enable them to cross the poverty line under these programmes during the Sixth Plan was 3.99 lakhs and 7.25 lakhs in the Seventh Plan.

Plan and Non-Plan allocation made to States and U.Ts.

4088. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state the Plan and Non-Plan allocation made for different States and UTs during last year and current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): The Planning Commission allocates Central Plan assistance for the States and UTs, while devolution of non-plan funds takes place according to the recommendations of the Finance Commission contained in their report. A statement showing the allocations made by the Planning Commission for Annual Plans, 1991-92 and 1992-93, to the States and UTs is annexed.

Statement

A. *Allocation of Central Plan (Gross) @ Assistance to States*

(Rs. crores)

I. Special Category	1991-92	1992-93
1 2	3	4
1. Arunachal Pradesh	235.00	245.00
2. Assam	751.45	754.69
3. Himachal Pradesh	258.19	273.4
4. Jammu & Kashmir	715.68	727.64
5. Manipur	195.15	193.70
6. Meghalaya	178.04	172.86
7. Mizoram	152.00	155.49
8. Nagaland	165.21	164.48
9. Sikkim	88.41	98.41
10. Tripura	195.66	211.01
TOTAL: I	2934.79	2996.77
II. *Non-Special Category*		
1. Andhra Pradesh	544.36	537.50
2. Bihar	782.31	772.31
3. Goa	44.50	52.00
4. Gujarat	234.23	245.72
5. Haryana	118.11	121.37
6 Karnataka	270.25	265.34
7. Kerala	301.00	322.28
8. Madhya Pradesh	518.30	484.03
9. Maharashtra	430.31	414.24
10. Orissa	342.55	339.90
11. Punjab	174.57	162.92
12. Rajasthan	382.81	375.76
13. Tamil Nadu	450.17	500.92
14. Uttar Pradesh	1091.57	1137.80
15. West Bengal	381.35	384.08
TOTAL: II	6066.39	6116.17
TOTAL: (I+II)	9001.18	9112.94

1	2	3	4
B.	*Central Assistance for Union Territory Plans* (including UTs' ARM and share of small saving*		
1.	Pondicherry	85.00	90.00
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	154.00	155.00
3.	Chandigarh	64.36	68.00
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21.00	18.15
5.	Delhi	920.00	920.00
6.	Lakshadweep	22.46	25.00
7.	Daman & Diu	15.68	14.50
	TOTAL	1282.50	1290.65

*Correspond approved outlays

@Allocations before cut due to economy measures, as included in the funding patterns.

Functioning of the Institute of applied manpower research

4089. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research has been lately evaluated;

(b) what are the major areas in which the Institute has done some original research which was not earlier done any where in the country;

(c) what is the total amount of expenditure incurred on this Institute; and

(d) what is the stength of the employed staff of Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The functioning of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) is regularly reviewed by the Executive Council, the Standing Committee on Research Programmes, and the General Council, chaired respectively by Secretary, a Member, and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. A review of the activities of the Institute was also undertaken in the Planning Commission as a part of the examination of their proposals for the Eighth Plan. A Committee was earlier appointed under the Chairmanship of Shri G. Parthasarthy to review the performance of the Institute over the years and make recommendations regarding its future work. Although the Committee did not submit a formal report, the views arising out of its deliberations were put up to the Executive Council in 1991 and were also used for drawing up the perspective plan of the activities for the Institute. A national expert committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. S. Sampath was also set up to evaluate the National Technical Manpower Information System (NTMIS) — a project of IAMR sponsored by Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(b) The Institute is the only national level institution in the country specialising in research and training in the area of manpower and employment planning. Its important and distinctive research work includes (a) preparation of national manpower accounts; (b) studies on man-